

Understand ٱءءء's Creation Duty for Us



In the early days, people once did not understand why it was important for a husband and wife to do their servant role. Sometimes the male and female servant roles are different from one another.

Sometimes both have the same servant roles because they're

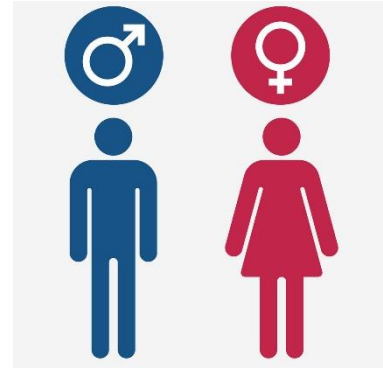
working together. Depends on the position of the job, the vows, and the oaths of the responsibilities a married couple agreed on. In our modern-day world, most are doing whatever servant role they want to do just as males and/or females do. Many today believe they were created equal, etc... Believing that both genders have the same civil rights duty to do whatever service job they wish to choose to do.

Most of us in America no longer follow up on what ٱءءء (I AM who I AM) taught us HIS foundation way for the husband and wife. Please understand that I do very much respect and treat women fairly as humans. Because both, males and females are a human species that have DNA blood. However, male and female physical isn't quite the same, because of different physical gender. Yet, we are physical form and structure alike, and intelligence. At the same time, male and female physical structures function differently. This is one way to understand why we must not think we're created equal. Just as we are not created equal as YAH. We are mankind and we very much do need to respect and treat one another as human. Like husband should not treat the wife like a pet helper.

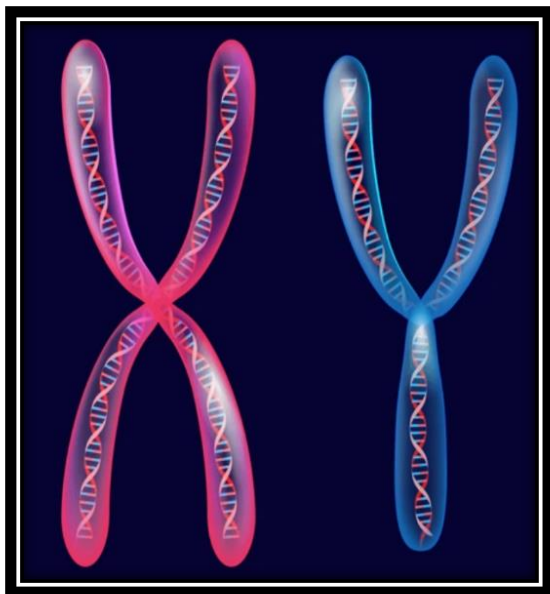
Both males and females have a different sex-gender origin and even in their blood as well. This is the psychology and logic another reason why we must NOT ignore this fact. For example, we cannot deny the fact that a male cannot breastfeed a child which is only a woman's duty to do that. Since males are not capable of breastfeeding. This is one of the most important reasons why a mother is often the one who holds and caring a child at home. While the father is doing a heavy load of work. Such as caring for the farm, or ranch, or even hunting for food for the family to eat. While the mother often caring the child at

home, indoors or outdoors. Doing such house cleaning, cooking, and some yard work, whether it's garden or small farm work. But today, people don't do that anymore. Both males and females are doing the females' position or males' position of duty.

So many so-called religious people have argued with non-believers about why women should be silent in the church. Other kinds of religious believers believe a woman is allowed to lead and speak, nor preach in the church. At the same time, both, the non-believers and religious believers believe that women and men are created equal to work any duty they want to do. In this document article, I, Bro. Pouliot is going to explain what is wrong with the argument issues that people fighting over this topic for years.



First, I am going to show what the TORAH instructions say. In other words, what would אלהים (I AM) say about this topic? The first thing is to understand who is in charge of the servant and why. We must understand from the beginning of Genesis. In the creation account, אלהים creates Eve as a helper suitable for Adam. Since Adam was created first before a woman was created out of his rib. This has been interpreted as implying a complementary role for women alongside men. This is why her husband is the head of the household. At the same time, she is Adam's helper. This is the first respect we cannot deny or ignore the law which אלהים created.



Another thing to understand also, that we know that the female DNA chromosome genetic is XX and the male is XY. We have been told that while the baby is forming in the mother's womb, the XX - -chromosome female genetic appears first before it can neither stay XX nor become a male XY - chromosome genetic. This kind of teaching THEORY got the DNA chromosome doctrine all wrong and backward. Whoever the scientist guy teaches these ways, does not fully understand enough about the male and female DNA genetic chromosomes. Because this person did not follow up the

Genesis understanding.

This is where and how a scientist needs to understand this rib. This rib somehow has the genetic information to make a woman. It is true, Adam's ribs do contain the DNA genetic that is required to make a woman. However, it is interesting to note woman's genetics do not contain enough information to make a male. This is because women do not have the Y-chromosome genetic. Since males have an X and a Y, enough genetics to form both, females, and males. Female DNA genetics cannot form a male. This is the reason why females only have X – chromosome genetic in the first place.

Now, some people would bring in an argument about born child being different. A child is born with two genders, or the child's sexual interest in the future is attraction to the same sex gender. I understand why we have an odd different factor about these children born differently. There is a reason why a child is born differently, this is called blemish and/or eunuch. These two words "blemish" and "eunuch" need to be understood clearly what is the difference between these two words? First, we must understand what "blemish" is: once we do the research homework to find out, we will discover it means "**broken**", "**damaged**", or "**error**" (as a defect – not in whole perfection). When a person (or animal) is injured and becomes a defect, or has scar nor damaged nor born with defect imperfection. On the other hand, "eunuch" is another word for what kind of blemish a male gender has. People often get the wrong idea of what "eunuch" really means as homosexual. This is an incorrect understanding; people often do not read the scripture books very carefully to understand who these people are who are eunuchs. There are four types of reasons why a person is a "eunuch", a person who was born that way, was made that way by themselves, or forced by someone, or by accident. Most of the time, the scripture often speaks of those who are eunuchs in Babylon Empire, some of those male slavery was forced to have their entire penis cut off to become eunuchs. For the future reason to be a servant and guarded for the King's queen (2 Kings 20:18, Isaiah 39:7). The second most important reason why males chose to have it cut off was for the sake of Ψ .

There is a word "castrated" in some dictionaries that explained of the eunuch, does not only mean the removal of organs of testicles but also a penis as well. Most people say it is only the testicles, but that is not true. Because of how we must understand clearly what happened to those slaves in Babylon. These ancient eunuchs employed who guard the women's living areas at an oriental court. They could NOT have sex at all, this is why the penis was involved to be removed. Whether for pleasure or to make a baby. Women (mostly because of the Queen) were guarded by these men which is why the King ordered these methods.

There is one more strong piece of information about the eunuch in the Greek language. According to Strong's Greek #2135, Eunuch points out as the **"bed-keeper"** or **"chamberlain"**. The original Greek word is **εὐνοῦχος, ου, ὁ**, which translates as eunouchos. It's no surprise that the word bed-keeper or chamberlain does not mean homosexual at all. Now that we know that the word "eunuch" does not mean homosexual but a person who can't actively have sex.

After this discussion, some may now understand and agree with this correct understanding of "eunuch" while there may be others who still disagree and would rebel and throw in more arguments about homosexuality. These people who rebel and throw in more arguments are likely the LBTGQ or same-sex gender people. To challenge me why they were born special in a good way. Believe they are the proud LBTGQ culture whose God has made them that way. Believe LBTGQ can have a married couple to build a family etc... I know this kind of argument will get uglier and even civil war. Because we have two different beliefs challenging against one another. One of the challengers is right and/or one of the challengers is going to win. Since the wrong cannot be right or the right cannot be wrong nor negative cannot be a positive or positive cannot be a negative. FYI, the LBTGQ or same-sex couple challenger is fighting against **ﷲ's** (your God's) word. Meaning, **ﷲ's** forbidden homosexual periods. Many people overlook or simply want to ignore what Deuteronomy 23:1 and/or Leviticus 21:16-20 teaches. **ﷲ** condemns those who are homosexual. This is where I must warn these people to watch out, by looking at what happened to these people in Sodom and Gomorrah. This is why those who believe homosexuality is okay aren't the true believers of **ﷲ**. They are against **ﷲ's** commandments.

Now let us understand clearly, that when we humans have a husband and wife, male and female join/connect each other into one untied member of the body of love. Just as the magnet can too. Each magnet has a negative and positive charge (a north pole and a south pole), and both magnets will stick to one another. When it comes to LBTGQ or same-sex gender couples, this is impossible because two north poles or two south poles are impossible to place together. After all, they will push each other apart. Two negative or two positive magnets placed together won't work. This is why one negative and one positive magnet join together as a true marriage couple. This is why we only have two opposite-sex genders, male and female gender. Since there is NO 3rd chromosome gender DNA genetic. The real husband and wife are the only married couple and the only way to create a family. Every child is required to have a mother and father to raise them.

In the next part to discuss, there might be another argument when a woman would challenge and REBEL against a man who wants to work in a man's job. FYI, this woman is putting herself and the rest of her family at risk jeopardy. Against the humanity of ٱد's creation way of life. This woman wants to break ٱد's desire for HIS commandments. Women turn jealous just like how Lucifer the devil who was jealous over humans. Lucifer wants to rule Earth instead of us and wants to make equal like ٱد, just as any rebelling woman wants to be equal to her husband. When a woman chooses not to serve the natural ways she should breastfeed a child or maid assistance (helper) for the household members. Yet, sometimes woman still has a chance to labor on the farm or reach duty with her husband anyway. It depends on what is best for her because sometimes it has to do with how much the physical duty is. Because in some jobs isn't easier for a woman to take a shower. Another reason is, that we must be careful how we allow a wife to labor around with another male who works for her husband's business.

Today in our modern-day world, we no longer walk on that foundation way of life that ٱد created. We end up creating our way of life. We give up the natural manhood position and give it all to the women, the desire to be equal to men. Just as how and why Adam gave up the respect of ٱد's commands over his wife Eve when she gave Adam this forbidden fruit and ate it. Because he saw her beauty and loved her.

It is not only the female who put herself in jeopardy, the husband also is in jeopardy for allowing her to break that rule. If one of us happens to be a woman or on the woman side who disagrees and wants to speak against ٱد's way, already put ourselves in jeopardy against ٱد, the creator ONE who made us.

Other than what the book of Genesis teaches about the head, there are other things to understand. Numbers chapter 30 is another law we must also understand. Numbers chapter 30 primarily addresses the importance of **vows and oaths made by individuals** in the Israelite community, emphasizing that these commitments must be honored. The chapter outlines specific regulations regarding who can make vows, the authority of family members to nullify those vows, and the consequences of breaking them.

Vows Made by Men

The chapter begins with a clear directive that when a man makes a vow to the Lord or swears an oath, he is obligated to fulfill it without exception. This establishes a foundational principle regarding personal integrity and accountability in one's commitments.

Vows Made by Women Under Authority

The text then discusses the situation for women, particularly focusing on young women living in their father's houses and married women. If a young woman makes a vow while under her father's authority, her father has the right to either affirm or nullify her vow upon hearing it. If he remains silent, the vow stands; if he disapproves, she is released from it.

For married women, similar rules apply: if they make a vow and their husband hears it but does not object immediately, the vow remains binding. However, if he disallows it upon hearing it, she is released from that obligation.

Status of Widows and Divorced Women

Widows and divorced women are treated differently; they have full autonomy regarding their vows since they are no longer under paternal or marital authority. Any vows they make are binding without needing approval from anyone else.

Conclusion on Authority and Accountability

The chapter concludes by reiterating that husbands bear responsibility for their wives' vows if they choose not to nullify them upon hearing them. This highlights the interconnectedness of family dynamics and spiritual obligations within ancient Israelite society.

In summary, Numbers 30 emphasizes **the sanctity of vows, the authority structure within families, and the necessity for integrity in fulfilling promises**, reflecting **אלהים**'s expectations for truthfulness among His people.

The whole point here so far, our past ancestors' father somehow has changed the original ways of **אלהים**'s teaching. To keep that honor as the correct household line, the husband as head of the household was created first, the wife second and she came from her husband's rib, and then children who were born from their parent. And for the duty position, sometimes the job isn't always for the husband or the wife, because sometimes we have a special duty which we were made to do. Just as how the clothing laws for males and females cannot wear opposite outfits that aren't for them to wear.

Now, on the other hand, whatever the New Testament Bible says is another issue we need to be aware of. Because women are not necessarily to be silent in the assembly or meeting. The idea of what 1st Corinthians 14:34 said - Women are to be silent in the churches is all made up. This idea had crossed the line, for women unable to speak for questioning or assist their husbands as second-hand speakers. Since the women after all are the helper of their husbands.

When **שׁד** decided to choose Deborah as a woman to lead HIS people because no man was worthy to lead during that time. Deborah appears in the Book of Judges (Judges 4-5) as a prophetess and judge of Israel during a time when the nation faced oppression from Canaanite forces. Her leadership is significant because it stands out against the backdrop of male-dominated leadership roles typical of that era. Deborah not only provides spiritual guidance but also takes on military leadership by instructing Barak to lead an army against Sisera, the commander of Jabin's army.

This is another way to understand how this led to a woman's role to serve as prophetess and judge like a man's duty. This is because she is a backup helper. Since women also serve **שׁד**, it's not only for men to do. And she is part of the man, because of the rib.

According to Numbers 30:3-16, how does this fit with Deborah as well? To explore how Numbers 30:3-16 fits with the character of Deborah, we first need to understand the context and content of these verses. **Numbers 30 discusses the laws regarding vows and oaths**, particularly focusing on the responsibilities of women in making such commitments. The passage outlines that if a woman makes a vow while living in her father's house, her father has the authority to annul it if he disapproves. Similarly, if she is married, her husband can also nullify her vows. This reflects a broader theme in ancient Israelite society where women's autonomy was often limited by their familial or marital status.